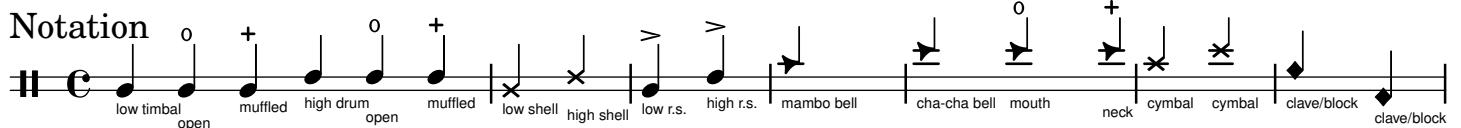
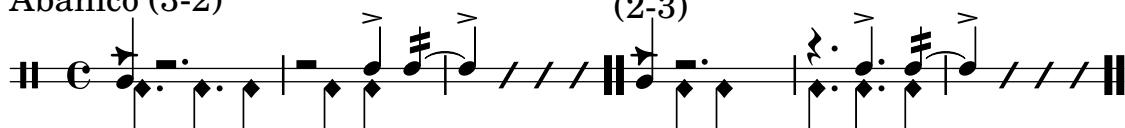


# Basic Patterns

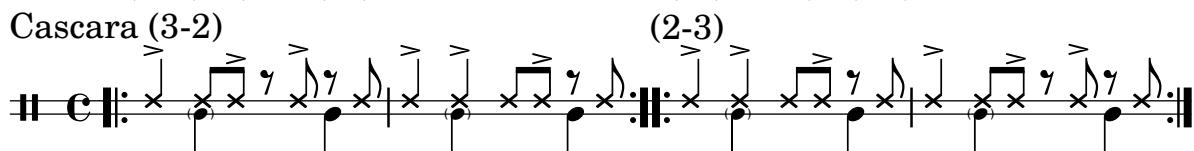
## Timbales



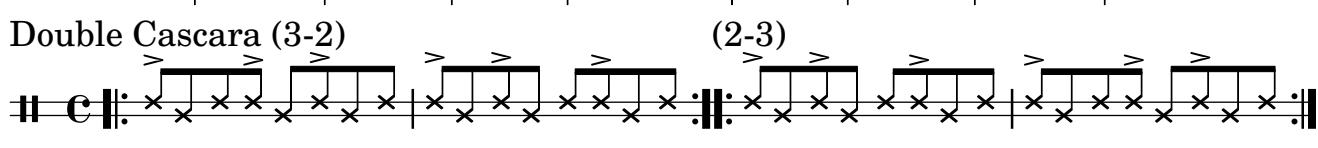
### Abanico (3-2)



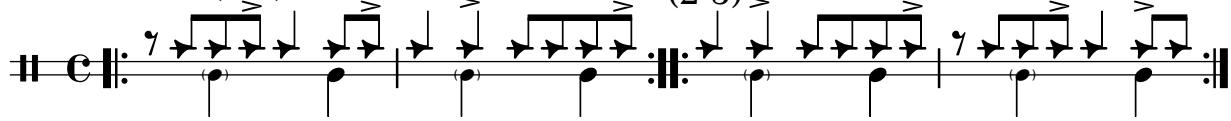
### Cascara (3-2)



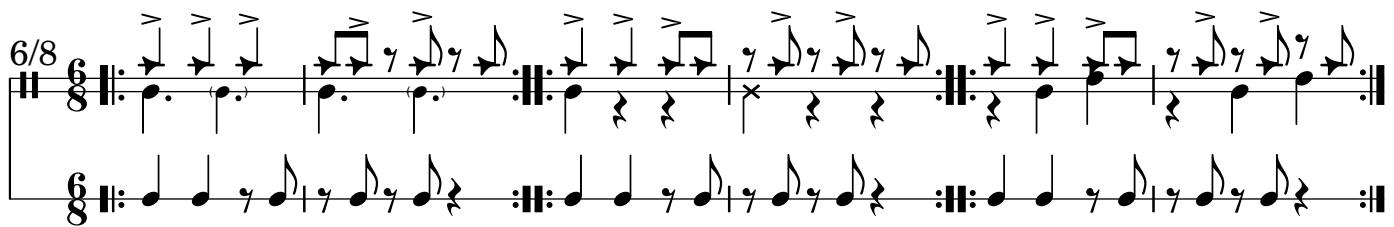
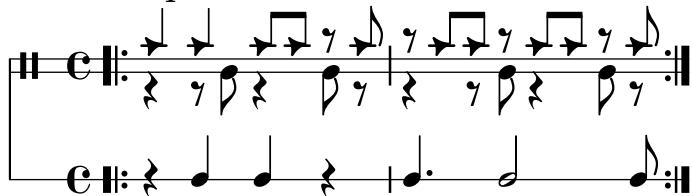
### Double Cascara (3-2)



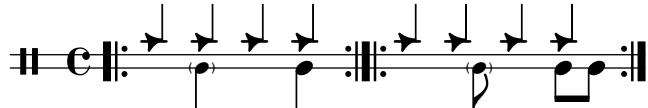
### Mambo Bell (3-2)



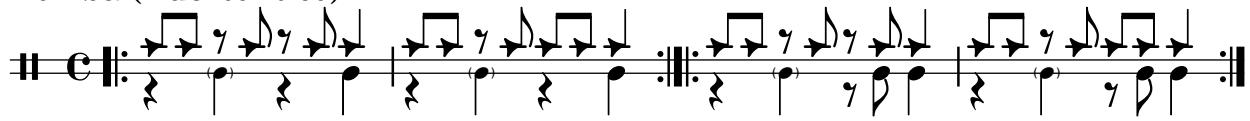
### Mozambique



### Cha-cha-cha



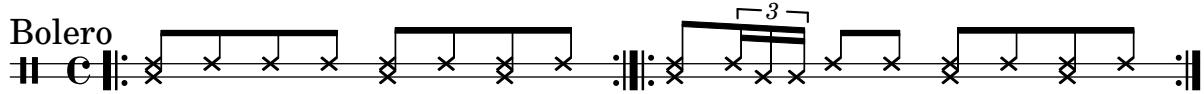
### Bomba (Puerto Rico)



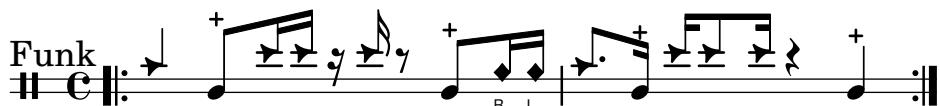
### La Raspa



### Bolero



### Funk



# Cascareo

## Timbales

Musical notation for Cascareo Timbales. The pattern consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some groups enclosed in brackets labeled '3'. The time signature is common time (C), and the key signature is one sharp (F#).

Musical notation for Bolero Timbales. The pattern consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The time signature is common time (C), and the key signature is one sharp (F#).

### Cascara (2-3)

Musical notation for Cascara (2-3) Timbales. The pattern includes eighth and sixteenth notes, along with grace notes indicated by small vertical strokes above the main notes. The time signature is common time (C), and the key signature is one sharp (F#).

Musical notation for Cascara+Clave Timbales. The pattern includes eighth and sixteenth notes, along with grace notes. The time signature is common time (C), and the key signature is one sharp (F#).

### Double Cascara (2-3)

Musical notation for Double Cascara (2-3) Timbales. The pattern consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The time signature is common time (C), and the key signature is one sharp (F#).

Musical notation for Cascara Variations (2-3) Timbales. The pattern consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The time signature is common time (C), and the key signature is one sharp (F#).

### Cascara Variations (2-3)

Musical notation for Cascara Variations (2-3) Timbales. The pattern consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The time signature is common time (C), and the key signature is one sharp (F#).

# Contracampana

## Timbales

(2-3) | (3-2)

with hands/sticks

with cymbal

with cha-cha bell

with clave

variations (2-3)

# Cha-Cha-Cha

## Timbales

### Bell Patterns

Sheet music staff showing bell patterns. The staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. It consists of two measures of eighth-note patterns followed by a repeat sign, then two more measures of eighth-note patterns.

Sheet music staff showing bell patterns. The staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. It consists of two measures of eighth-note patterns followed by a repeat sign, then two more measures of eighth-note patterns.

Sheet music staff showing bell patterns. The staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. It consists of two measures of eighth-note patterns followed by a repeat sign, then two more measures of eighth-note patterns.

### Cascoreo

Sheet music staff showing cascoreo patterns. The staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. It consists of two measures of sixteenth-note patterns followed by a repeat sign, then two more measures of sixteenth-note patterns.

### LH Patterns

Sheet music staff showing LH patterns. The staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. It consists of two measures of eighth-note patterns followed by a repeat sign, then two more measures of eighth-note patterns.

### Fills

Sheet music staff showing fills. The staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. It consists of two measures of sixteenth-note patterns followed by a repeat sign, then two more measures of sixteenth-note patterns.

Sheet music staff showing fills. The staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. It consists of two measures of sixteenth-note patterns followed by a repeat sign, then two more measures of sixteenth-note patterns.

Sheet music staff showing fills. The staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. It consists of two measures of sixteenth-note patterns followed by a repeat sign, then two more measures of sixteenth-note patterns.

# Bell Patterns

## Timbales

2-3 clave

Timbales bell patterns for 2-3 clave. The patterns are based on the clave cycle (down-up-down). The first measure shows a simple eighth-note pattern. Subsequent measures introduce more complex rhythms, including eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note figures. The patterns are divided by vertical bar lines and repeat signs.

Y

Continuation of timbales bell patterns for 2-3 clave. The patterns continue to evolve with various rhythmic figures, maintaining the clave cycle.

Y

Continuation of timbales bell patterns for 2-3 clave. The patterns remain consistent with the clave cycle, featuring eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note figures.

Y

Continuation of timbales bell patterns for 2-3 clave. The patterns continue to follow the clave cycle with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note figures.

Y

Continuation of timbales bell patterns for 2-3 clave. The patterns maintain the clave cycle with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note figures.

Mambo

Timbales bell patterns for Mambo. The patterns are based on the clave cycle (down-up-down). The first measure shows a simple eighth-note pattern. Subsequent measures introduce more complex rhythms, including eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note figures. The patterns are divided by vertical bar lines and repeat signs.

Cascara

Timbales bell patterns for Cascara. The patterns are based on the clave cycle (down-up-down). The first measure shows a simple eighth-note pattern. Subsequent measures introduce more complex rhythms, including eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note figures. The patterns are divided by vertical bar lines and repeat signs.

Y

Continuation of timbales bell patterns for Cascara. The patterns continue to follow the clave cycle with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note figures.

Y

Continuation of timbales bell patterns for Cascara. The patterns maintain the clave cycle with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note figures.

Y

Continuation of timbales bell patterns for Cascara. The patterns continue to follow the clave cycle with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note figures.

Y

Continuation of timbales bell patterns for Cascara. The patterns maintain the clave cycle with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note figures.

## Bell Patterns

2

A six-line musical staff showing a continuous sequence of eighth-note patterns. The staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps, and a common time signature. The notes are primarily eighth notes with vertical stems, some having small diagonal strokes. The sequence consists of six measures separated by bar lines, each starting with a different note from a descending scale. Measures 1-3 start on A, B, and C respectively; measures 4-6 start on E, D, and G respectively. The notes are grouped into pairs or triplets by vertical stems. Measures 7-12 show a continuation of the pattern, starting on F, E, and G respectively. Measure 13 shows a single eighth note on A.

# Fills

## Timbales

### Abanicos

Sheet music for Abanicos fills on Timbales. The music is in common time (indicated by 'C') and consists of 13 numbered measures. Measures 1 through 4 show a pattern of eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 5 through 8 continue this pattern. Measures 9 through 12 show a variation with eighth-note pairs followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 13 is a sixteenth-note run. Measure 14 concludes with a sixteenth-note pair followed by a sixteenth-note pair.

### Rolls

Sheet music for Roll fills on Timbales. The music is in common time (indicated by 'C') and consists of 10 numbered measures. Measures 1 through 3 show a pattern of eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 4 through 6 show a variation with eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 7 through 9 show a variation with eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measure 10 concludes with a sixteenth-note pair followed by a sixteenth-note pair.

### One Bar

Sheet music for One Bar fills on Timbales. The music is in common time (indicated by 'C') and consists of 19 numbered measures. Measures 1 through 5 show a pattern of eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 6 through 10 show a variation with eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 11 through 15 show a variation with eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 16 through 19 show a variation with eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs.

### Multiple Bars

Sheet music for Multiple Bar fills on Timbales. The music is in common time (indicated by 'C') and consists of 10 numbered measures. Measures 1 through 3 show a pattern of eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 4 through 6 show a variation with eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 7 through 9 show a variation with eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measure 10 concludes with a sixteenth-note pair followed by a sixteenth-note pair.

2

Fills

Sheet music for a timbale or bongo part. The score consists of two staves. The first staff starts at measure 10 with a sixteenth-note rest followed by a eighth note. Measures 11 and 12 show various fills involving eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff begins at measure 13 with a sixteenth-note rest followed by a eighth note. Measures 14 and 15 show fills involving eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 16 starts with a sixteenth-note rest followed by a eighth note. Measures 17 and 18 show fills involving eighth and sixteenth notes.

With Bell

Sheet music for a timbale or bongo part, including bell patterns. The score consists of two staves. The first staff starts at measure 1 with a sixteenth-note rest followed by a eighth note. Measures 2 through 6 show bell patterns with various rests and eighth notes. Measures 7 through 10 show bell patterns with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 11 through 14 show bell patterns with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 15 through 18 show bell patterns with eighth and sixteenth notes.

# Solo concepts

## Timbales

**Timbales**

The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation for Timbales. Each staff includes a key signature of one sharp (F#), a common time signature, and a tempo marking of 120 BPM. Below each staff, a series of letters (R or L) indicates the hand used for each note. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, along with rests and grace notes. The first staff begins with a sixteenth-note pattern: R-L-R-L, R-L-R-L. Subsequent staves continue this pattern with variations in rhythm and hand placement.

**2-3 clave**

The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation for 2-3 clave. Each staff includes a key signature of one sharp (F#), a common time signature, and a tempo marking of 120 BPM. Below each staff, a series of letters (R or L) indicates the hand used for each note. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, along with rests and grace notes. The first staff begins with a sixteenth-note pattern: buzz, R-L, buzz, L-R, buzz, R-L. Subsequent staves continue this pattern with variations in rhythm and hand placement.

2-3 clave

# Exercises

## Timbales

The image shows four staves of musical notation for Timbales, arranged vertically. Each staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation consists of sixteenth-note patterns with various accents (">>") and double accents (">>"). The first staff uses a bass clef, while the subsequent staves use a treble clef. Below each staff is a corresponding sequence of letters indicating the notes or strokes being played. The first staff starts with R R L L R L L R R L R R R L R L L R R L L R R L R R R L R R. The second staff continues with L L R L L R R L R R L L R L R R L L R R L R R L L R R L R R L. The third staff begins with R R L L R L R R L L R R L L R R L R R R L R R L R R L L R R L. The fourth staff concludes with R R L L R R L L R R L L R R L L R R L L R R L L R R L L R R L.

# LH Patterns

## Timbales

### LH Patterns

The sheet music consists of seven staves of musical notation for timbales. Each staff begins with a common time signature and a key of C major. The notation uses various symbols to indicate hand positions and strokes: '+' for the left hand, 'o' for the right hand, and '-' for a rest or specific stroke. The patterns involve combinations of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures featuring grace notes and others using different hand combinations. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.